

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/682,569	10/10/2003	Akio Sumizawa	029267.52835US	1745
23911	7590 02/10/2005		EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP			HARRISON, CHANTE E	
INTELLECTU P.O. BOX 143	JAL PROPERTY GROUP		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ON, DC 20044-4300		2675	
			DATE MAIL ED. 02/10/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/682,569	SUMIZAWA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Chante Harrison	2672			
The MAILING DAT Period for Reply	E of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	ldress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to con	nmunication(s) filed on 10 Oc	ctober 2003.				
2a) ☐ This action is FINA		action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)		. 5				
 Notice of References Cited (F Notice of Draftsperson's Pate 		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
Information Disclosure Stater Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10-14-	nent(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		atent Application (PTC	D-152)		

Application/Control Number: 10/682,569 Page 2

Art Unit: 2672

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1, 6-17 and 28-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Endo Yoshinori et al., US 2004/169653 A1, 9/2004.

As per independent claim 1, Endo discloses setting a specific route (i.e. selecting optimum connects from current position to instructed destination) (pp. 4, Para 54); specifying map data contained in a slicing range within a predetermined distance from the route having been set based upon map data that include road data and background

data (i.e. map match process identifies map data around the current and destination positions and transmits the data to display, where the map data includes roads and a landscape/background) (pp. 3, Para 49; pp. 5, Para 65, 69); newly creating a new polygon data if an original polygon data contained in the background data included in the specified map data is partially contained in the slicing range and another portion of the original polygon data is outside the slicing range (i.e. polygon "72" is the desired map portion to be viewed; the desired portion is transformed into a new polygon "74", where the remaining background map data is clipped/cut from the data to be displayed) (Fig. 7; Fig. 15A), by removing polygon data corresponding to the portion outside the slicing range from the original polygon data (pp. 7, Para 91); and transmitting a road map specified in correspondence to the map data and background data containing the new polygon data (pp. 7, Para 92).

As per dependent claim 6, Endo discloses the route which is set is a recommended route calculated based upon a current point and a destination indicated in a route search request having been transmitted (pp. 5, Para 66).

As per dependent claim 7, Endo discloses an apparatus (Fig. 2) for implementing the method of claim 1. The rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 1 applies herein.

As per independent claim 8, Endo discloses a reception unit that receives map data transmitted from a map data transmitting apparatus according to claim 7 (Fig. 17); and

a display unit that displays a map based upon the map data having been received (Fig. 17 "2").

As per independent claim 9, Endo discloses a requesting unit that issues a request for the new polygon data (pp. 7, Para 95).

As per independent claim 10, the rationale as applied in the rejections of claims 1 and 8 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 11, Endo discloses setting a specific route (i.e. selecting optimum connects from current position to instructed destination) (pp. 4, Para 54); extracting a road map corresponding to a first slicing range within specific distance from the route having been set (i.e. obtaining map data around the current position, which is in one range, e.g. one map mesh region "151") (pp. 5, Para 65; Fig. 15A) and background data corresponding to a second slicing range within specific distance from the route having been set (i.e. obtaining map data within a travel locus relative to the desired destination point, which is in another range, e.g. a different region of the map mesh "151") (pp. 5, Para 65; Fig. 15A), based upon map data that include road data and background data (pp. 3, Para 48; pp. 5, Para 65); and transmitting the road data and the background data having been extracted (pp. 5, Para 69).

As per dependent claim 12, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 1 applies herein.

As per dependent claims 13 and 28-29, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 6 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 14, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 7 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 15, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 8 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 16, Endo disclose the new polygon data are displayed in a display mode which indicates that the polygon data on display are different from the original polygon data (i.e. when switching between plan and bird's eye display views the projection angle is varied to indicate a change in display mode) (pp. 8, Para 105).

As per dependent claim 17, the rationale as applied in the rejections of claims 1 and 8 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 30, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 12 applies herein.

Application/Control Number: 10/682,569 Page 6

Art Unit: 2672

As per dependent claim 31, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 13 applies herein.

As per dependent claims 32-34, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 16 applies herein.

Application/Control Number: 10/682,569 Page 7

Art Unit: 2672

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2-5 and 18-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Endo Yoshinori et al., US 2004/169653 A1, 9/2004.

As per dependent claim 2, Endo fails to specifically disclose in the transmitting step, either the original polygon data or the new polygon data are transmitted based upon data volumes of the original polygon data and the new polygon data, which Yamada discloses (pp. 4, Para 52).

Endo discloses transmitting to display either the new or the original data polygon data based upon the display scale designated by the user, where the display changes smoothly (pp. 9, Para 112-114).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate transmission of either polygon data based upon data volumes of both the original and new data with the disclosure of Endo because the data volumes of the data is relative to the scale of the data such that outputting either the original polygon data or the new polygon data enables a smooth change in the display when the desired display scale of map data changes.

Application/Control Number: 10/682,569

Art Unit: 2672

As per dependent claim 3, Endo discloses in the transmitting step, either the original polygon data or the new polygon data are transmitted based upon a difference between the original polygon data and the new polygon data (pp. 9, Para 113).

Endo fails to specifically disclose transmitting data based on the difference in the volume of the data.

Endo discloses transmitting data based on a differential value relative to the scale of the data (pp. 9, Para 113) where the differential value is used to determine the change of the map range to be displayed (pp. 9, Para 116 & 118) such that the range increases/decreases towards either the new or the original polygon data.

It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to incorporate transmitting data based on the difference in the volume of the data with the disclosure of Endo because the volume of data displayed is relative to the scale of the data desired to display; and the use of a differential value in determining a map range to be displayed enables the variation of the map range display between either the new or the original polygon data.

As per dependent claim 4, Endo discloses in the transmitting step, either the original polygon data or the new polygon data are transmitted (pp. 9, Para 112).

Endo fails to disclose transmitting either polygon data based upon an areal ratio of the original polygon data and the new polygon data.

Endo teaches transmitting to display either the new or the original data polygon data based upon the display scale designated by the user, where the display changes

Application/Control Number: 10/682,569

Art Unit: 2672

smoothly (pp. 9, Para 112-114); and transmitting data based on a differential value relative to the scale of the data (pp. 9, Para 113) where the differential value is used to determine the change of the map range to be displayed (pp. 9, Para 116 & 118) such that the range increases/decreases towards either the new or the original polygon data. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate transmitting either polygon data based upon an areal ratio with the disclosure of Endo because the scale of data is relative to the area of the data and the use of a differential value, which is relative to a ratio, in determining a map range to be displayed enables the variation of the map range display between either the new or the original polygon data.

As per dependent claim 5, Endo discloses when the new polygon data are transmitted, information indicating that the new polygon data are transmitted is appended to transmission data being transmitted (i.e. instruction from the data clip means that generates new polygon data is transmitted to the drawing command issuing means) (pp. 6, Para 78; pp. 7, Para 92).

As per dependent claims 18, 19 and 27, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 5 applies herein.

As per dependent claims 20-23, Endo discloses the route which is set is a recommended route calculated based upon a current point and a destination indicated in a route search request having been transmitted (pp. 5, Para 66).

As per dependent claim 24, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 2 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 25, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 3 applies herein.

As per dependent claim 26, the rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 4 applies herein.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chante Harrison whose telephone number is 703-305-3937. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner Art Unit 2672

Ceh February 2, 2005

> MICHAEL RAZAVI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

Chante Harrison